

ORIGINAL

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DISTRICT OF HAWAII  
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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF HAWAII

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )

v. )

REGIONALD O. DIXON, )

Defendant. )

CR. NO. **CR 12-00574 LEK**

**INFORMATION**

Violations:

18 U.S.C. § 201

18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C)

28 U.S.C. § 2461(c)

INFORMATION

The United States, through its attorneys, charges that:

INTRODUCTION

1. From in or about January 2012 until at least in or about March 2012 (the "relevant period"), the United States Department of Defense operated Forward Operating Base ("FOB") Fenty, near Jalalabad, Afghanistan. During the relevant period, the defendant, REGIONALD O. DIXON ("defendant"), a Sergeant in the United States Army, was deployed to FOB Fenty with the 25th Infantry Division, 325th Brigade Support Battalion ("BSB"), Alpha Company, Schofield Army Barracks, Honolulu, Hawaii. The U.S. military stockpiles fuel at FOB Fenty for use on base and for transport to other forward operating bases in Afghanistan.

2. At FOB Fenty, defendant served as a Petroleum Operator, who was responsible for, among other things, fueling military aircraft, especially helicopters, using tanker trucks known as Heavy Equipment Mobility Tactical Trucks ("HEMTTs"). Once defendant transferred fuel, including jet fuel (referred to as "JP8"), from a temporary holding tank to a HEMTT, his duties included transporting the fuel to various, predetermined locations at FOB Fenty to refuel military aircraft. As a Sergeant in the United States Army, defendant was a public official within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 201(a).

3. During the relevant period, Person A was a Sergeant First Class in the United States Army and the Truck Master of the 325th BSB. Person C was a Specialist in the 325th BSB, who had responsibilities for the loading and transporting of water and fuel from FOB Fenty to other military bases.

THE SCHEME

4. In or about late December 2011 or early January 2012, defendant agreed to participate with Person A in a scheme, whereby, in conjunction with employees of an Afghan military trucking contractor, they would steal jet fuel from FOB Fenty. Person C joined the scheme at the urging of Person A on or about January 22, 2012 when Person C returned from mid-tour leave.

5. Thereafter, from on or about January 1, 2012 until on or about February 18, 2012, defendant, as a public official, directly and indirectly, corruptly demanded, sought, received, and accepted money in return for facilitating the theft of fuel from FOB Fenty.

6. To effect this scheme, defendant, Person A, and later, Person C, and others would surreptitiously fill with JP8 three thousand (3,000) gallon trucks - termed "jingle trucks" for their bright adornments -- owned by the Afghan military trucking contractor. When filling the jingle trucks, defendant, Person A, Person C, and others, took steps to conceal their activities, including filling the jingle trucks in clandestine locations and at the times of day least likely to arouse suspicion.

7. Person A, and later, Person C would then create a fraudulent Transportation Movement Request ("TMR"), which is the military document that officially authorizes the movement of fuel from FOB Fenty to another location. Person A or Person C gave those fraudulent TMRs to the drivers of the jingle trucks, who then presented these fraudulent TMRs at the secure departure checkpoint in order to justify their departure from FOB Fenty with a truckload of JP8 jet fuel.

8. In return for these official acts in facilitating the theft of fuel from FOB Fenty, employees of the Afghan military contractor paid defendant, Person A, and/or Person C approximately \$6,000 per three thousand gallon truckload of fuel stolen from FOB Fenty.

COUNT ONE

Bribery

18 U.S.C. § 201(b) (2)

9. Paragraphs 1-8 are hereby re-alleged and incorporated by reference as though set forth in full in Count One.

10. From on or about January 1, 2012 until on or about February 18, 2012, at Forward Operating Base Fenty, Jalalabad, Afghanistan, and elsewhere, defendant

REGIONALD O. DIXON,

a public official, did knowingly and unlawfully, directly and indirectly, corruptly demand, seek, receive, and accept money in return for being influenced in the performance of official acts,

and in return for being influenced to commit and aid in committing and to collude in and allow fraud on the United States, and in return for being induced to do and omit to do acts in violation of his lawful duty; that is, defendant, a Sergeant in the United States Army, did knowingly and unlawfully, directly and indirectly, corruptly demand, seek, receive, and accept money in return for facilitating the theft of fuel at FOB Fenty.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 201(b)(2), and pursuant to the extraterritorial venue provisions in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3238.

**CRIMINAL FORFEITURE**

**18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C); 28 U.S.C. § 2461**

11. The allegations contained in Count One of this Information are hereby re-alleged and incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeitures pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c).

12. Upon conviction of the offense in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 201(b)(2), set forth in Count One of this Information, defendant shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the offense, including:

(a) \$13,700 in U.S. currency shipped by defendant via Federal Express and seized by the Department of Homeland Security on or about February 18, 2012; and

(b) \$37,500 in U.S. currency surrendered by defendant to federal agents at FOB Fenty on or about February 17, 2012.

13. As a result of any act or omission of the defendant, if any of the property described above (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party; (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court; (d) has been substantially diminished in value; or (e) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty, the United States shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property under 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), as incorporated by 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c).

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All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section  
981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

Dated: June 6, 2012, at Honolulu, Hawaii.

FLORENCE T. NAKAKUNI  
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District of Hawaii

By   
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Chief, Special Crime Section

DENIS J. MCINERNEY  
Chief, Fraud Section  
United States Department of  
Justice, Criminal Division

By   
MARK W. PLETCHER  
Trial Attorney

UNITED STATES v. REGIONALD DIXON  
"Information"  
Cr. No. \_\_\_\_\_